10/002,842
LVcook 5/26/06.
updated search.

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d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:53:02 ON 26 MAY 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:53:22 ON 26
     MAY 2006
L1            83 S LACTOFERRIN AND IBD?
L2            48 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (35 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3            20 S L2 AND FECAL?
L4             2 S L3 AND PD<2000
L5         14573 S (IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME)
L6            36 S L5 AND LACTOFERRIN?
L7            23 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8             1 S L7 AND PD<2000

=>
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d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:53:02 ON 26 MAY 2006)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:53:22 ON 26 MAY 2006

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L1            83 S LACTOFERRIN AND IBD?
L2            48 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (35 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3            20 S L2 AND FECAL?
L4             2 S L3 AND PD<2000
L5         14573 S (IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME)
L6            36 S L5 AND LACTOFERRIN?
L7            23 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8             1 S L7 AND PD<2000

=>
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ANSWER 16 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN

AN 1999427816 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 10499470

TI Faecal parameters in the assessment of activity in inflammatory **bowel** disease.

AU van der Sluys Veer A; Biemond I; Verspaget H W; Lamers C B

CS Dept of Gastroenterology/Hepatology, Leiden University Medical Center, The Netherlands.

SO Scandinavian journal of gastroenterology. Supplement, (1999) Vol. 230, pp. 106-10. Ref: 55
Journal code: 0437034. ISSN: 0085-5928.

CY Norway

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199911

ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2000
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2000
Entered Medline: 2 Nov 1999

AB BACKGROUND: Determination of inflammatory activity is helpful when assessing the efficacy of drugs in therapeutic trials and in facilitating management of individual patients with inflammatory **bowel** disease (IBD). Faecal parameters have been hypothesized to be more specific than non-faecal measurements in the assessment of intestinal inflammation. METHODS: **Review** of the literature on faecal measurements in IBD. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS: Leakage of various proteins and leukocyte products into the intestinal lumen can be assessed and quantified in stool specimens and serve as a measurement of inflammatory activity. Several of these faecal parameters are raised in patients with IBD. There is a considerable overlap between patients with active and those with inactive disease, however, and the correlation of the faecal parameters with disease activity indices is often low. The value of alpha1-antitrypsin measurement in faeces in the assessment of intestinal inflammation has been well established. Further studies in patients with IBD are needed to determine whether other faecal parameters, such as **lactoferrin**, tumour necrosis factor alpha, PMN-elastase, lysozyme, leucocyte esterase, immunoglobulin A, among others, are more accurate or cost-effective than measurement of alpha1-antitrypsin in the stools of such patients.

CT Diagnosis, Differential
*Feces: CH, chemistry
Feces: CY, cytology
Humans
***Inflammatory Bowel Diseases: DI, diagnosis**
Inflammatory Bowel Diseases: ME, metabolism
*Laboratory Techniques and Procedures
Lactoferrin: AN, analysis
Leukocyte Elastase: AN, analysis
Leukocytes: PA, pathology
Muramidase: AN, analysis
Reproducibility of Results
Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha: AN, analysis
alpha 1-Antitrypsin: AN, analysis

CN 0 (**Lactoferrin**); 0 (Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha); 0 (alpha 1-Antitrypsin); EC 3.2.1.17 (Muramidase); EC 3.4.21.37 (Leukocyte Elastase)

ANSWER 13 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 2000365992 EMBASE

TI Enteric bacteria, lipopolysaccharides and related cytokines in inflammatory **bowel** disease: Biological and clinical significance.

AU Caradonna L.; Amati L.; Magrone T.; Pellegrino N.M.; Jirillo E.; Caccavo D.

CS Dr. E. Jirillo, Immunologia, Policlinico, Piazza G. Cesare 4, 70124 Bari, Italy. jirillo@midim.uniba.it

SO Journal of Endotoxin Research, (2000) Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 205-214. .
Refs: 126
ISSN: 0968-0519 CODEN: JENREB

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; General Review

FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 2 Nov 2000
Last Updated on STN: 2 Nov 2000

AB Ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD) [inflammatory **bowel** disease (IBD)] are both characterized by an exaggerated immune response at the gut associated lymphoreticular tissue level. Such an abnormal and dysregulated immune response may be directed against luminal and/or enterio bacterial antigens, as also supported by murine models of inflammatory **bowel** disease (IBD) caused by organisms such as Citrobacter rodentium and Helicobacter hepaticus. Bacterial endotoxins or lipopolysaccharides (LPS) have been detected in the plasma of IBD patients and an abnormal microflora and/or an increased permeability of the intestinal mucosa have been invoked as cofactors responsible for endotoxemia. At the same time, the evidence that phagocytosis and killing exerted by polymorphonuclear cells and monocytes and the T-cell dependent antibacterial' activity are decreased in IBD patients may also explain the origin of LPS in these diseases. In IBD, pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines have been detected in elevated amounts in mucosal tissue and/or in peripheral blood, thus suggesting a monocyte/macrophage stimulation by enteric bacteria and/or their constituents (e.g. LPS). On these grounds, in experimental models and in human IBD, anti-cytokine monoclonal antibodies and interleukin receptor antagonists are under investigation for their capacity to neutralize the noxious effects of immune mediators. Finally, the administration of lactobacilli is beneficial in human IBD and, in murine colitis, this treatment leads to a normalization of intestinal flora, reducing the number of colonic mucosal adherent and translocated bacteria.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*Enterobacteriaceae
*enteritis
ulcerative colitis
Crohn disease
immune response
reticuloendothelial system
immunoregulation
Citrobacter
Helicobacter hepaticus
toxin analysis
intestine mucosa permeability
intestine flora
endotoxemia
phagocytosis
polymorphonuclear cell

monocyte
T lymphocyte
antibacterial activity
macrophage
cell stimulation
Lactobacillus
bacterial translocation
bacterium adherence
human
nonhuman
mouse
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
human cell
animal cell
review
Drug Descriptors:
*bacterium lipopolysaccharide: EC, endogenous compound
*cytokine: EC, endogenous compound
bacterial antigen: EC, endogenous compound
endotoxin: EC, endogenous compound
chemokine: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin receptor: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 10: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 12: EC, endogenous compound
gamma interferon: EC, endogenous compound
CD4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
CD8 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 8: EC, endogenous compound
monocyte chemotactic protein 1: EC, endogenous compound
granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor: EC, endogenous compound
butyric acid: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 1beta: EC, endogenous compound
immunoglobulin A: EC, endogenous compound
lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound
glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate: EC, endogenous compound
nitric oxide: EC, endogenous compound
monoclonal antibody: PD, pharmacology
monoclonal antibody ca2: PD, pharmacology
tumor necrosis factor alpha antibody: PD, pharmacology
cytokine antibody: PD, pharmacology
CD45 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
recombinant interleukin 10: PD, pharmacology
placebo
antisense oligonucleotide: PD, pharmacology
immunoglobulin enhancer binding protein: EC, endogenous compound
unclassified drug
RN (interleukin 12) 138415-13-1; (gamma interferon) 82115-62-6; (interleukin 8) 114308-91-7; (butyric acid) 107-92-6, 156-54-7, 461-55-2; (**lactoferrin**) 55599-62-7; (glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate) 142-10-9; (nitric oxide) 10102-43-9
CN Cdp 571

ANSWER 13 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 2000365992 EMBASE

TI Enteric bacteria, lipopolysaccharides and related cytokines in inflammatory **bowel** disease: Biological and clinical significance.

AU Caradonna L.; Amati L.; Magrone T.; Pellegrino N.M.; Jirillo E.; Caccavo D.

CS Dr. E. Jirillo, Immunologia, Policlinico, Piazza G. Cesare 4, 70124 Bari, Italy. jirillo@midim.uniba.it

SO Journal of Endotoxin Research, (2000) Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 205-214. .
Refs: 126
ISSN: 0968-0519 CODEN: JENREB

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; General Review

FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
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037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology

LA English

SL English

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*Enterobacteriaceae
*enteritis
ulcerative colitis
Crohn disease
immune response
reticuloendothelial system
immunoregulation
Citrobacter
Helicobacter hepaticus
toxin analysis
intestine mucosa permeability
intestine flora
endotoxemia
phagocytosis
polymorphonuclear cell

monocyte
T lymphocyte
antibacterial activity
macrophage
cell stimulation
Lactobacillus
bacterial translocation
bacterium adherence
human
nonhuman
mouse
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
human cell
animal cell
review
Drug Descriptors:
*bacterium lipopolysaccharide: EC, endogenous compound
*cytokine: EC, endogenous compound
bacterial antigen: EC, endogenous compound
endotoxin: EC, endogenous compound
chemokine: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin receptor: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 10: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 12: EC, endogenous compound
gamma interferon: EC, endogenous compound
CD4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
CD8 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 8: EC, endogenous compound
monocyte chemotactic protein 1: EC, endogenous compound
granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor: EC, endogenous compound
butyric acid: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 1beta: EC, endogenous compound
immunoglobulin A: EC, endogenous compound
lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound
glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate: EC, endogenous compound
nitric oxide: EC, endogenous compound
monoclonal antibody: PD, pharmacology
monoclonal antibody ca2: PD, pharmacology
tumor necrosis factor alpha antibody: PD, pharmacology
cytokine antibody: PD, pharmacology
CD45 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
recombinant interleukin 10: PD, pharmacology
placebo
antisense oligonucleotide: PD, pharmacology
immunoglobulin enhancer binding protein: EC, endogenous compound
unclassified drug

RN (interleukin 12) 138415-13-1; (gamma interferon) 82115-62-6; (interleukin 8) 114308-91-7; (butyric acid) 107-92-6, 156-54-7, 461-55-2; (**lactoferrin**) 55599-62-7; (glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate) 142-10-9; (nitric oxide) 10102-43-9

CN Cdp 571

ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:418000 CAPLUS
DN 125:67791
ED Entered STN: 17 Jul 1996
TI Compositions and methods for human gastrointestinal health
IN Paul, Stephen M.
PA Metagenics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K035-00
ICS A61K035-20; A61K039-02; A61K039-07; A61K039-395; A61K039-40; A61K039-42; A61K047-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9613271	A1	19960509	WO 1995-US13905	19951027
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5531988	A	19960702	US 1994-331140	19941028
	US 5531989	A	19960702	US 1995-437316	19950509
	AU 9540136	A1	19960523	AU 1995-40136	19951027
	AU 709155	B2	19990819		
	EP 787006	A1	19970806	EP 1995-938934	19951027
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 774675	B2	20040701	AU 2001-87235	20011101
PRAI	US 1994-331140	A	19941028		
	US 1995-437316	A	19950509		
	WO 1995-US13905	W	19951027		
	AU 1999-59577	A3	19991119		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PA

ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:418000 CAPLUS
DN 125:67791
ED Entered STN: 17 Jul 1996
TI Compositions and methods for human gastrointestinal health
IN Paul, Stephen M.
PA Metagenics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
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ICS A61K035-20; A61K039-02; A61K039-07; A61K039-395; A61K039-40; A61K039-42; A61K047-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9613271	A1	19960509	WO 1995-US13905	19951027
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5531988	A	19960702	US 1994-331140	19941028
	US 5531989	A	19960702	US 1995-437316	19950509
	AU 9540136	A1	19960523	AU 1995-40136	19951027
	AU 709155	B2	19990819		
	EP 787006	A1	19970806	EP 1995-938934	19951027
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 774675	B2	20040701	AU 2001-87235	20011101
PRAI	US 1994-331140	A	19941028		
	US 1995-437316	A	19950509		
	WO 1995-US13905	W	19951027		
	AU 1999-59577	A3	19991119		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PA

ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:797259 CAPLUS
DN 130:194993
ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 1998
TI The gut: a key metabolic organ protected by **lactoferrin** during experimental systemic inflammation in mice
AU Kruzel, Marian L.; Harari, Yael; Chen, Chung-Ying; Castro, Gilbert A.
CS Department of Integrative Biology, Pharmacology and Physiology, University of Texas Medical School, Houston, TX, USA
SO Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (**1998**), 443(Advances in Lactoferrin Research), 167-173
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
PB Plenum Publishing Corp.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
CC 14-0 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
AB A review, with 38 refs. The gastrointestinal tract may be viewed as an ecol. system in which a balance between the host and bacterial flora exists. Two major host components appear to be involved in maintaining this balance. The first is a non-specific structural barrier provided by the epithelial layer of the gastrointestinal mucosa. The second component involves functional immunol. elements found in the mucosal and submucosal compartments, e.g., gut associated lymphoid tissue. When gut integrity is disrupted by invasive pathogens or by trauma, a myriad of pro-inflammatory mediators are released from cells in the gut wall that exert actions in the tissue or gut lumen. One of these mediators is **lactoferrin**, an iron binding protein found in high concentration in most human exocrine secretions. Despite controversies on its physiol. role, evidence is emerging that **lactoferrin** plays an important role in host defense against toxic metabolites and antigenic components of potential pathogens. This manuscript is intended to provide an overview of work related to **lactoferrin**'s modulatory roles in inflammation, and to present observations from exptl. studies on the preservation of intestinal structure and function by **lactoferrin** during **intestinal inflammation**. The possibility that **lactoferrin** limits the autodestructive inflammatory responses presents a new alternative for the future management of systemic inflammation.
ST review **lactoferrin** gut systemic inflammation
IT Digestive tract
Inflammation
(gut protection by **lactoferrin** during exptl. systemic inflammation in mice)
IT **Lactoferrins**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(gut protection by **lactoferrin** during exptl. systemic inflammation in mice)
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:507837 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000507837
TI Fecal **lactoferrin** assay as a cost-effective tool for **intestinal inflammation**.
AU Vaishnavi, Chetana [Reprint author]; Bhasin, Deepak K.; Singh, Kartar
CS Department of Gastroenterology, PGIMER, Chandigarh, 160012, India
SO American Journal of Gastroenterology, (**October, 2000**) Vol. 95, No. 10, pp. 3002-3003. print.
CODEN: AJGAAR. ISSN: 0002-9270.
DT Letter
LA English
ED Entered STN: 22 Nov 2000
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2002
CC Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biochemistry studies - Minerals 10069
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Medical and clinical microbiology - Virology 36006
IT Major Concepts
Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
intestinal mucosa: digestive system
IT Diseases
diarrhea: digestive system disease
Diarrhea (MeSH)
IT Diseases
intestinal inflammation: digestive system disease
IT Diseases
viral infection: viral disease
Virus Diseases (MeSH)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
anti-**lactoferrin** serum; iron; **lactoferrin**
IT Methods & Equipment
fecal **lactoferrin** assay: cost-effective tool, diagnostic method; latex beads: equipment
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
bacteriostatic activity
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human: patient
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN 7439-89-6 (iron)

ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:507837 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000507837
TI Fecal **lactoferrin** assay as a cost-effective tool for **intestinal inflammation**.
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DT Letter
LA English
ED Entered STN: 22 Nov 2000
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2002
CC Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biochemistry studies - Minerals 10069
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Medical and clinical microbiology - Virology 36006
IT Major Concepts
Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
intestinal mucosa: digestive system
IT Diseases
diarrhea: digestive system disease
Diarrhea (MeSH)
IT Diseases
intestinal inflammation: digestive system disease
IT Diseases
viral infection: viral disease
Virus Diseases (MeSH)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
anti-**lactoferrin** serum; iron; **lactoferrin**
IT Methods & Equipment
fecal **lactoferrin** assay: cost-effective tool, diagnostic method; latex beads: equipment
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
bacteriostatic activity
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human: patient
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN 7439-89-6 (iron)

ANSWER 4 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 2000372805 EMBASE

TI Fecal **lactoferrin** assay as a cost-effective tool for **intestinal inflammation** [16].

AU Vaishnavi C.; Bhasin D.K.; Singh K.

CS Dr. C. Vaishnavi, Department of Gastroenterology, PGIMER, Chandigarh-160012, India

SO American Journal of Gastroenterology, (**2000**) Vol. 95, No. 10, pp. 3002-3003. .
Refs: 3
ISSN: 0002-9270 CODEN: AJGAAR

CY United States

DT Journal; Letter

FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
048 Gastroenterology

LA English

ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2000
Last Updated on STN: 27 Nov 2000

CT Medical Descriptors:
*enteritis: DI, diagnosis
*feces analysis
cost effectiveness analysis
quantitative assay
diarrhea
laboratory test
screening test
human
controlled study
aged
adult
letter
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
***lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound**

RN (**lactoferrin**) 55599-62-7

ANSWER 4 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 2000372805 EMBASE

TI Fecal **lactoferrin** assay as a cost-effective tool for **intestinal inflammation** [16].

AU Vaishnavi C.; Bhasin D.K.; Singh K.

CS Dr. C. Vaishnavi, Department of Gastroenterology, PGIMER, Chandigarh-160012, India

SO American Journal of Gastroenterology, (**2000**) Vol. 95, No. 10, pp. 3002-3003. .
Refs: 3
ISSN: 0002-9270 CODEN: AJGAAR

CY United States

DT Journal; Letter

FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
048 Gastroenterology

LA English

ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2000
Last Updated on STN: 27 Nov 2000

CT Medical Descriptors:
*enteritis: DI, diagnosis
*feces analysis
cost effectiveness analysis
quantitative assay
diarrhea
laboratory test
screening test
human
controlled study
aged
adult
letter
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
***lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound**

RN (**lactoferrin**) 55599-62-7